

\$6,407. With this much of the state owned by the federal government, Utah relies heavily on this PILT funding.

I understand that it is difficult to reconcile the many needs in the Interior budget with the limited funds available, but the PILT program has not been sufficiently funded in the past. I urge you to consider the federal responsibility and the needs of Utah's students as you cast your vote on this amendment.

HONORING SACRED HEART ROMAN  
CATHOLIC CHURCH OF PHOENIX-  
VILLE, PA

## HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I rise to congratulate Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania on the momentous occasion of its Centennial Jubilee. This year, Rev. Msgr. John Galyo and the parishioners of the Church celebrate the 100th anniversary of their parish.

Founded by Slovak immigrants in 1900 as a place to worship in their native tongue, Sacred Heart Church quickly developed into a cohesive faith community. However, the growth of the parish, both spiritually and physically, did not come without hard work, determination, and the pride of its people.

The original wooden church was destroyed by fire in the 1920s. Through the tremendous sacrifices of its selfless parishioners, a new brick building was constructed and opened for services by 1929. It remains a house of worship to this day, giving testimony to the undying spirit of the Sacred Heart community.

Although Slovak is no longer the main language spoken by the parishioners, their pride in the Slovak heritage lives on. In fact, Sacred Heart is one of only a few remaining Slovak parishes in the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. Over the course of the century, Sacred Heart has been both a blessing and an inspiration to Southeast Pennsylvania. It emerged from humble beginnings and has clearly prevailed through the often turbulent tests of time to become a thriving and enduring spiritual family.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating Msgr. Galyo and the parishioners of Sacred Heart Church as they celebrate a century of tremendous achievements. May they enjoy bountiful blessings and good fortune for many more years to come.

IN HONOR OF DIANA MARIE  
FALAT

## HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Diana Marie Falat upon her reception of the Gold Key Award at the National Scholastic Art Exhibition in Washington, DC.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Diana's ceramic pieces have won several awards in the Cleveland area, including three Gold Keys, a Silver Key, and an Honorable Mention, as well as various monetary awards. For her piece entitled "Petunia", Diana was named in the Top 25 at the Ohio Governor's art show. This weekend, Diana will be honored at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts National Scholastic Art Exhibition with a Gold Key award—the highest award ever achieved in art by a Berea School District student.

Diana's accomplishments are not limited to the field of art. Diana, age 18, is a recent graduate of Berea High School in Berea, Ohio where she was a member of the National Honor Society, RSVP, and the Big Sibs program. She earned a varsity letter in her senior year for girls' golf, and is an accomplished figure skater as well. For the past two years, she has also attended Cuyahoga Community College. In the fall, Diana will attend Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio, where she plans to continue her ceramics and figure skating. Diana's involvement in her school, her community, athletics, and the arts are a testament to her commitment to better herself and the world around her.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Diana Marie Falat for her many various achievements, and especially on her reception of the Gold Key award at the National Scholastic Art Exhibition at the Kennedy Center.

## KOREAN SUMMITT

## HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the historic occasion of the summit between President Kim Dae Jung of the Republic of Korea, and Chairman Kim Jong Il of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Much has been written about this unprecedented meeting between the leaders of the two Koreas; what has happened has encouraged not only Korean people, but those of us who are concerned about human rights and humanitarian matters as well. And I hope the course these leaders chart in the months ahead will be a model for other former adversaries to follow.

A reconciliation like the one that has now begun in Pyongyang holds great promise for expanding freedom and prosperity for Korean people on both sides of their border. That is something that Koreans have longed for; it is also something that many Americans are eager to see—especially the hundreds of thousands of Korean-Americans who have enriched the communities of our Nation, and the tens of thousands of active-duty military men and women, and their families.

I first met President Kim when he was living in exile in the United States. Together with many of our colleagues and former colleagues, I tried to help him with the work he was doing to promote human rights for his people. While I have not met Chairman Kim, I have worked with his people on the humanitarian projects that have been an important

focus for the DPRK in recent years. So I have a special appreciation for Koreans' and Korean-Americans' sense that this moment is a moving one.

Still, I don't think any outsider can understand how Korean people feel this week. It's hard to imagine how much those in the north and the south have suffered—from food shortages in the north, human-rights concerns in the south, and for both the pain of being torn from their families and their countrymen.

I hope that President Kim will be generous in providing the tangible necessities—food, fertilizer, medicines—that will help so many people in the north. I hope that Chairman Kim will continue to demonstrate courage and confidence in helping separated families reunite. As an American, I also hope that Chairman Kim will take the military steps needed to reassure Koreans living in the south, and U.S. troops stationed along the border, that the years ahead will be peaceful ones.

As important as the specific steps that have come out of this summit are, though, the most important long-term result will be this first step toward healing this divided nation.

Mr. Speaker, the United States has an important role to play in supporting this extraordinary peace initiative. I strongly believe we should lift economic sanctions against North Korea, as President Clinton promised to do nine months ago. I think we should accept Koreans' leadership in the decisions we make together as long-time allies. And I hope the United States will continue to respond generously to the United Nations' relief efforts, and that we will expand our relationship with North Korea's people in other ways.

I have visited many places where people are hurting. One thing I have learned is that—no matter where they live—people who survive terrible hardships have one thing in common: they remember who helped them through their difficulties, and they cannot forget who found excuses to let their friends and families die.

I have been especially proud of our country in refusing to let the political differences we have with North Korea prevent us from upholding our humanitarian tradition of responding generously to the people in need there. Now, with this summit, Koreans in the south have demonstrated to their brothers that they are not going to stand by and let them suffer. I hope the past three days will create the goodwill the leaders of these nations need to improve the lives of their people over time—and to ease the serious suffering of Koreans in the north immediately.

Both North Korea and South Korea have made tremendous progress in a very short time. It is easy to forget the economic strides South Korea has made in the past 30 years, and the diplomatic achievements North Korea has made as it re-orientes its economy away from its longstanding alliances and toward a future that is marked by better relations with other nations.

The work ahead will not be easy, but Koreans I know are some of the toughest, hardest-working people I have ever met. I am confident that, if they set themselves to this work, they will accomplish it. And I hope that our country will contribute to their success.